

NEW LESSEES CAN'T OKE RENT LAWS

Appellate Division Decides
Emergency Act Created
Preferred Class.

REALTY MEN VICTORS

Thousands of Cases of Dis-
puted Payments Affected
by Ruling.

FIVE OF JUDGES CONCUR

Decision Says: Why Shouldn't
Man Who Paid \$150 for \$75
Suite Seek Redress?

Landlords gained a point yesterday in a decision handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which ruled that the emergency rent legislation created a preferred class of tenants and did not apply to those who have leased new apartments since the laws became operative. Thousands of cases in which previously no distinction between old and new tenants has been drawn are said to be affected by the opinion in this case.

The action went to the higher court on appeal from an order of the late Supreme Court Justice Hotchkiss. The decision of the Appellate Court was in favor of the Parnham Realty Corporation, owners of the Wellmore apartments, 2178 Broadway, as against William M. Posner, a tenant, who after executing a written lease and moving into his apartment after the rent laws went into effect, sought later to recover rent for one month on the ground that the rent demanded in accordance with the terms of the lease was excessive and the agreement unjust and unconscionable.

Justice Alfred R. Page wrote the opinion in which Justices Victor J. Dowling, Walter Lloyd Smith and Edgar S. K. Merrell concurred. Justice Frank C. Tauglin dissented on the opinion, but concurred in the result.

Opinion of the Court.

After citing precedents from previous opinions of the Court of Appeals and the United States District Court for this district, Justice Page wrote: "It clearly appears that the intent of the Legislature was judicially declared to be to make a preferred class of those tenants who were in possession of dwellings, apartments or tenement houses prior to October 1, 1921, and to permit them to remain in possession until November 1, 1922, so long as they paid a reasonable rent to be ascertained in the manner prescribed in the statute. The only justification for the exercise of the extraordinary power to take control of private property and devote it to a private use, to suspend the ordinary processes of the courts, to impair the obligations of contracts and to interfere with the freedom of contract, is found in the public emergency, which the Legislature declared existed.

"It should be clearly borne in mind that the emergency was not the advance in rents by reason of the housing shortage as a sequence of the world war, for the prices of food, clothing and other necessities of life had advanced proportionately with the rents of real estate.

"The emergency arose from the fact that, by reason of the inadequacy of housing facilities, those in possession were required to pay exorbitant rents under threat of dispossession, and that upward of 100,000 persons were being crowded into the city of New York. The turning into the streets of 400,000 or 500,000 persons, or the alternative of submission to extortionate demands for rent, created the public emergency. The demand that the tenant submit to extortion or have his family put upon the street was held to have interfered with the freedom of contract, as one of the parties was under duress."

When the Cases Differed.

None of these considerations, it was argued, operated in the case of a person out of possession who was seeking a home. The relations between landlord and such a person were held to be equal, the latter being able to refuse to sign a lease if the rent demanded seemed excessive. The decision continued:

"In the case under consideration the tenant voluntarily signed the lease and agreed to pay the rent reserved, and paid it without question for eight months. Now, on the theory of duress, he seeks to escape from his contract and have a jury make a contract for him that will be binding on the landlord. If such an argument can be accepted, why should not the man who bought a suit of clothes from his tailor for \$150, which he could have obtained in pre-war days for \$75, be allowed to refuse to pay, on the ground that the price was unreasonable, and ask that a jury determine what the tailor is entitled to receive and at what rate he shall continue to furnish his clothes?"

Mr. Posner sought to recover rent for July, 1921, after he had signed a lease for the apartment October 6, 1920, for one year and eleven and a half months from October 15. The rent is understood to have been fixed at \$4,000 a year. Mr. Posner paid up to and including June, 1921, and then declined to continue at the stipulated rate.

PRICE FIXING STORY TOLD IN CEMENT CASE

Part of Woman's Tale Is
Stricken Out as Indefinite.

Mrs. Mary P. Cavanaugh, who served as secretary to members of the Atlas Portland Cement Company, one of the defendants in the Government case against the alleged price fixing, offered the first direct testimony of alleged price fixing at the trial yesterday. She testified the prices of cement would rise of half following the visit of certain officials of cement companies to the offices of W. H. Holman, assistant to the president of the Atlas company. On motion by Henry L. Stimson, counsel for the defense, Judge Knorr ordered this testimony stricken out as indefinite.

Mrs. Cavanaugh also testified that she had often seen competitors of the Atlas visit their offices, and that after these visits the prices would change. The trial will be continued Monday morning.

City's World War Dead Found to Total 6,944

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Albany, April 21.

A revised list just compiled by Adjutant-General J. Leavelle Kincaid, it has been found that 6,944 men from New York City died or were killed in the world war.

Of this number 717 were sailors or marines and the remainder soldiers. The largest percentage of the deaths was among the privates in the army.

More than half the deaths resulted from the influenza epidemic in 1918.

The Adjutant-General is receiving many requests for lists of casualties from persons who are preparing the history of different localities in the war.

CHIEF KENLON HURT IN MOTOR COLLISION

Fire Department Automobile
Damaged in Park—2 Children
Killed in Day.

A Fire Department automobile in which Chief John Kenlon was riding at the intersection of the East and West drives in Central Park opposite Sixty-seventh street was in collision last night with another machine driven by Harry Deutsch of 1639 Hancock street, Brooklyn, and owned by his father, Herman Deutsch.

Besides Chief Kenlon others in the Department machine were Charles W. Rankin, Acting Battalion Chief, Lieut. Luke Henry and Fireman John Mayer. In the machine with Deutsch was Miss Theresa Horowitz of 1839 Harrison avenue, Brooklyn.

The Deutsch machine was turning north out of the West Drive at the time. Both machines were damaged and every person in the two cars badly shaken. Miss Horowitz so severely that she was treated at Roosevelt Hospital.

Chief Kenlon was thrown against the front seat, suffering a cut on the head. Chief Rankin was cut about the head and may have been hurt internally and Lieut. Henry suffered a wrenched back. Chief Rankin was able to drive the car to Fire Headquarters in Great Jones street, where he and Chief Kenlon and Lieut. Henry were treated by Dr. Harry Archer, the Fire Department surgeon.

Two children were killed in other automobile accidents of the day. Joseph Annon, 6, of Dolan's lane, Green Ridge, S. L. being run down in front of the Green Ridge Public School, and Henry Mellich, 4, of 2727 Dean street, Brooklyn, struck by a machine in Hamilton avenue near Third avenue.

Yanika Isaac, seventeen-months-old daughter of Herbert Isaac, a sports writer, suffered a compound fracture of the skull in an automobile collision at 167th street and Southern Boulevard. The car, an automobile in which Miss Alice Creighton of 720 East 190th street was seated, holding the baby in her lap, was sidwiped by another motor and the baby's head was thrown against the framework of the machine.

MISSING GIRL PRISONER IN OPIUM SMOKING DEN

Dancing Instructor Found by
Police After Ten Days.

Miss Minnie Zarembok, 18, of 30 Pike street, an instructor in a dancing academy at Eighty-sixth street and Broadway, who had been missing since April 11, was found by the police yesterday in a furnished room at 224 West Forty-fifth street. According to the police she had been kept a prisoner, and they arrested William Weissinger on charges of criminal assault, abduction, possession of narcotics and violation of the Sullivan law.

Detectives Alchman and Corcoran said that Weissinger had a gun under his pillow, and that they found in the room also an opium smoking layout, with three toys of gum opium, a pipe and a lamp. The girl's clothing had been taken from her, they said, and she had been forced to remain in the room.

No charge was made against the girl, but she was sent to the Florence Crittenton Home.

QUEENS MAN GETS \$6,000 JOB.

Mason O. Smedley to Be Deputy to
Commissioner Coler.

"Borough President Connolly, leader of the Democratic organization in Queens, announced last night that the Commissioner Coler of the Department of Public Welfare had appointed Mason O. Smedley a deputy commissioner at \$6,000 a year. Mr. Smedley will remain as chairman of the Queens County Democratic Committee, it was said.

Mr. Connolly has appointed James M. Murphy of 228 Hill street, Bayside, as his secretary, to succeed Hugh Hall, the salary is \$4,000 a year.

To-day's Radio Program

Tune to 360 Meters.

Station WJZ, Newark.
(Westinghouse.)
Musical program every hour from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M. on the hour.
Weather forecast 11 A. M., 12 M., 5 and 10:30 P. M.
Official Arlington time 9:55 P. M.
Agricultural reports daily 12 M. and 6 P. M.
Program changes announced by radio telephone.
7:00 P. M.—"Uncle Wiggly's Bedtime Stories" by Howard R. Garis, the author of the "Uncle Wiggly" stories printed in many newspapers and frequently appearing on K.D.K.A.'s and WJZ's radio program.
7:30 P. M.—"Life of George Westinghouse" by Col. H. G. Prout.
8:00 P. M.—Concert by the Woodruff Dance Orchestra, R. L. Kearney director.
9:15 P. M.—Recital by E. McNamara, baritone, Caruso's only American pupil.
Station KDKA, Pittsburgh.
(Westinghouse.)
7:00 P. M.—Popular concert by Warring's Pennsylvania Orchestra of Tyne, Pa., management of Fred M. Warring.
8:00 P. M.—"The Dangers of Fraudulent Signatures," by M. A. Nernberg, ex-synagogue of legal documents; Pennsylvania State University, Altoona, by William M. Davidson, superintendent Pittsburgh public schools. From Pittsburgh Post Studio.
8:30 P. M.—Variety entertainment by the Fellow's Club Orchestra of Pittsburgh. This orchestra needs no introduction, as it has appeared on several KDKA programs.
Station WVP, Fort Wood, N. Y. C.
Signal Corps, U. S. A.
(Time to 160 meters.)
8:30 P. M.—Answering of questions on radio.
9:00 P. M.—"The Social Life of the New," by Robert B. Benchley, dramatic editor of Life, also author of "Of All Things."

CIVIC VIRTUE RISES, HIS BACK TO MAYOR

Position of Statue No Reflection
Upon Board of Estimate Art Critics.

FACES MONEY DISTRICT

MacMonnies, Unknown to
Crowds, Watches the Going Up
and Hears Some Comment.

At eleven minutes to 4 yesterday afternoon a gang of workmen cranking a windlass as gingerly as if they had been handling a basket of hummingbirds' eggs delicately obeyed the slowly dropping of Gettulo Piccirilli gave one final, slow turn to the crank, and lo! the Rough Guy, "Civic Virtue" among the intelligentsia, settled into his permanent position upon the pedestal of the fountain in City Hall Park—with his back squarely to the City Hall and the art critics that there-in dwell.

One second later an expression of vast relief overspread the sensitive face of a tall, spare man, pale, blue-eyed and with graying pointed beard, who had merged himself, unobserved and unnoticed by nearly all, in the throng that circled the famous statue. He was the author of "Civic Virtue," the man who had thought it out and worked it out ten years of concentration, Frederick MacMonnies. Turning to a friend he said: "Thank God for that! My heart was in my mouth."

Danger for 48 Hours.

Piccirilli, one of the brothers who executed the great marble group and upon whom had fallen the responsibility of moving a twenty-ton art treasure, valued at at least \$100,000 (if any money valuation can be placed upon the work), threw up his hands in a gesture of relief. For nearly forty-eight hours, while the group was being moved or being shifted at the end of ropes and cable from position to position, there was always danger of irreparable injury, for art is not handled like one handles bricks or coal.

So the main job was done, and all that now remains is to remove from the figures of the group already in place the protective swathings of plaster of paris and straw and to put into position smaller figures and to excavate the marble steps that lead downward on all sides from the pedestal of the fountain. They are now covered deep with humped cinders.

Mr. MacMonnies, studying his work with a calm and critical eye, explained why the statue must stand facing away from the city in which it is placed. With its face to the City Hall it would ignore the whole system of streets to the east, south and west, and would be detached from the city. Facing southward it comes into intimate relation with the whole district, and when the old Federal Building is removed, this, Mr. MacMonnies said, will be seen very clearly.

The Pansy Critic.

About everybody in the crowds that came and went (there was a jam at the noon hour and again in the late afternoon) consulted himself or herself an art critic, and many of the judgments were quaint. Also, the event brought out the humor of a peculiar brand that seems to belong to New York crowds. The first judgment of the statue was accomplished after a slow, careful work that went on from early morning and in the presence of thousands.

ARCH COLLAPSE KILLS TWO.

The brick arch of a large kiln under construction at the plant of the General Electric Company at the Thomas N. J., collapsed Thursday afternoon and buried several workmen in an avalanche of bricks. Two were killed and six injured. The dead are Thomas Tobolsan and Henry Munson, bricklayers, of Elizabeth.

RAE WAR ON TRIPS HIS BACK TO MAYOR

Lampart & Holt Cuts Passenger
Tariff to Offset Its Longer
Sailing Time.

MUNSON FOLLOWS LEAD

English Line Resorts to Ex-
pedient to Compete With
Faster U. S. Vessels.

A passenger rate war has begun between the Lampart & Holt and the Munson lines for the patronage of American and other voyagers between New York and South American ports.

Reductions ranging from \$100 to \$120 on one way first class passenger tickets were announced, effective May 1.

Reduced minimum first class rates announced by the Munson Steamship Line follow: New York to Rio de Janeiro, \$215, round trip \$620; New York to Montevideo, \$260, round trip \$630; New York to Buenos Aires, \$370, round trip \$650.

The Lampart & Holt reduced its minimum first class fare from New York to Rio de Janeiro and to Buenos Aires to \$215 and \$370, respectively.

Hitherto the minimum to Rio was \$415. Lampart & Holt also announced that "on and after July 1 a special excursion ticket from New York to Rio de Janeiro and return, good for six months, will be issued at \$500, in connection with the Brazilian Centennial Exposition, which will be held from September 7, 1922, to March 31, 1923."

It has been known in the shipping world for some time that the Lampart & Holt, an English line, has been inclined to regard with disfavor the encroachments of the swift Shipping Board ships operated by the Munson Line in the South American service. The rates of the two lines were the same but the American ships, being somewhat faster, got more patronage.

Some Americans, it was surmised, took the American flag ships partly for patriotic reasons, but most of them, having the characteristic Yankee love of speed, preferred a fast ship to a slower one.

The Lampart & Holt Line recently chartered three of their ships to the Royal Mail to help that line out in its New York-Southampton service. This trio will make only four trips and then resume service to South America. While representatives of the line would not talk yesterday, its attitude, in substance, may be thus expressed: "The United States Shipping Board's fast ships in the South American trade have their high rates, which are commensurate with their superior speed. Our own ships, being a day or two behind the Munson Line ships, naturally should not charge rates so high. That is why we made the adjustments."

There is little doubt that from the Munson viewpoint some stress may be put on the fact that the light is between an American and a British line and that the Lampart & Holt has been forced to cut rates to protect itself against the competition of a new American service, which its promoters have declared to be profitable.

In its advertising the Munson Line has stressed the fact that the light is between its swift ships between this port and Rio and Buenos Aires.

LINDSAY'S 2 PARTNERS AGAIN HELD FOR FRAUD

Miss Florence James Accuses
Sutton and Enlind.

Alfred E. Lindsay's partners and alleged accomplices, Dr. K. Arvid Enlind and Major Redondo Sutton, were re-arrested yesterday on two new indictments and held in \$50,000 bail for trial. Lindsay is in the Tombs cooperating with the District Attorney in untangling the threads of his \$1,000,000 stock swindle, and has pleaded guilty to charges made against him by a dozen or more wealthy widows and spinsters.

Enlind and Sutton, who were out on \$500 bail each, are now charged with the larceny of \$1,450 from Miss Florence James, 22 East Eighty-ninth street. Miss James was one of the victims of the Lindsay swindle and because of her family connections and social acquaintances was used by Lindsay as a cat's paw to attract money investors.

She is said to be a relative of the Vanderbilts and Harrimans.

PRICE FIXING ACTION IS LOST BY ENGRAVERS

Court Upholds Strike Injunction
in Decision.

Efforts of officers and members of the New York Photoengravers Union No. 1 to regulate the minimum selling price of the products of the industry as well as to control the wages met defeat yesterday in the unanimous opinion of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court upholding an injunction issued by Supreme Court Justice Whitaker restraining the union from declaring a strike against the engraving industry. Judge Greenbaum wrote the opinion, which contained in part the following summary:

"The photoengraving union established a minimum selling base for engraving and notified the plaintiff and members of the Photoengravers Board of Trade of its adoption, coupling with it a further notice that a sale below the so-called minimum was a detriment to the union and would be stopped by the withdrawal of union workers from the service of such concerns."

RADIO BOOMS FORESTS ON JUBILEE ARBOR DAY

Anniversary Celebrated in
City's Schools.

Arbor Day was celebrated yesterday in schools throughout the city. To add to the enthusiasm of nearly a million school children on the fiftieth anniversary of Arbor Day, a radio message was sent out by Secretary Wallace, Department of Agriculture, from Arlington, "Arbor Day," or "Tree Day," was founded—J. Sterling Morton in Nebraska in 1872. It is not a national holiday, but has come to be in recent years a more and more observed day of celebration, to encourage the conservation and reclamation of forests in the United States.

FUR STORAGE

Vaults on the premises
Absolute protection

That Big Crane
Flying over the Bay

with seven feet of wings
widespread has uncommonly
long legs, but if she were to
attempt to dance with a
horse she would be sure to
have broken bones.

It is wisest to remember
that "like plays best who
plays with like."

This nation, mad for gold,
has been given over for a
time to a fever for speculation,
and women seem to be
ensnared as well as men.

Note that sign by the
roadside we are just passing—
"Danger ahead!"
(Signed)
John W. Wainman

April 22, 1922.



KREISLER

He plays at Carnegie
Hall tomorrow. And the
great place will be filled.

Do you know that he
plays the piano? And
that you may have him
play for you, in your own
home, whenever and as
often as you wish?

You may, if you have an

AMPICO

Reproducing Piano

KREISLER has played for
the AMPICO (exclusively)
eight of his own compositions
—I'm in Love, and Nancy's
Farewell, (Apple Blossoms)—
The Old Refrain, Old Viennese
Dance Melodies (Nos. 1 and 3),
Caprice Viennois (Op. 2),
Toy Soldier's March and Viennese
Melody.

These, and selections
played by Rachmaninoff,
Levitzi, Ornstein, Moise-
witsch, and many other
great pianists, are at the
disposal of all owners of
AMPICOS.

A private recital will be
arranged for you at any time
by the Wainman Ampico
Studios. Piano Salons.
First Gallery, New Building

BELMAISON

Reproduction Furniture



Eight Unusual French Chairs

Louis XV. Period

Hand-carved walnut
frames made in the south
of France where the true
feeling that was in the
original old model has been
conveyed to the reproduction
with the least possible loss.

Belmaison has covered
two of these chairs in
modern needlepoint, whose
soft taupe tone has a vine
design in dull reds and
greens. Singly or the pair.
\$280 each.

Another pair is covered
in needlepoint in an un-
usual rose design. Singly
or the pair. \$295 each.

Louis XVI. Period

Two have walnut frames
covered in needlepoint
whose ground is a Bur-
gundy red with a small de-
sign in biscuit shade.
Singly or the pair. \$270
each.

Two others have walnut
frames touched with gilt
and are covered in a rich
old purple brocade silk,
from an old gown—doubt-
less worn on some im-
portant state occasion.
Singly or the pair, these
chairs are \$198 each.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

John Wainman

Formerly A. T. Stewart

BROADWAY

at Ninth Street
Store Hours: 9 to 5:30

Two Musical Events Today

At 1.30 P. M. Last presentation of "THE HAPPY BACHELOR," A pantomime with music.

At 2.30 P. M., Choral Song Recital by The Allegro Club Chorus of 30 voices—women—under the direction of Eleanor Owens, assisted by Charlotte Zundel Hartich, Marion Williams, Marjorie Skaydam Fullerton, John Heath Wainman, Grace Marks Banks and Sophia Seitz, soloists.
First Gallery, New Building

AU QUATRIEME

Old English Crystal Lights

For an English room—
exquisite sets

Chandeliers

A pair of crystal
chandeliers with three
branches and three
lights each is exquisi-
tely draped with ropes
and pendants of crystals
and hung with large
pendeloques. From each
chandelier a cut-glass
bowl gilded on the in-
side hangs downward
from the central shaft.
Curving upward and
outward are three grace-
ful glass shafts twisted
to resemble ram's horns.
\$250 each.

Side Lights

Four fine crystal-
draped side lights have
two lights each, and
pear-shaped drops beau-
tifully cut. \$750 the
set.

A pair of one-light
Adam side brackets has
exquisitely twisted
branching shafts, and
graceful crystal drapes
and pendants. An urn
of cut glass ornaments
the top of the center
shaft. \$375 the pair.

A second pair with two
lights each is similar in
design, except that a large cut
crystal star takes the place
of the urn at the top of the
shaft. \$400 the pair.

A third pair of side lights
of carved and gilded wood
has a small ram's head
mounting at the top and
two great eagles forming
the main body of the brackets,
from which extend two
lights each, hung with ex-
quisite cut crystals. \$250
the pair.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

These Misses' Suits, \$39.50?

Yes—but, as you will see, they are of the same grade
and character of style as suits which we have had at \$49.50
—and those were mighty good.

Fine twill cords in navy blue or black—four models
with straight line coats which may be worn with narrow
belt to define the low waistline—platinum gray crepe de
chine linings.

Lovely Crepe de Chine Frocks, \$49.50

Also—frocks with capes at \$49.50
Bodices in modish contrasting colors.

Some of these frocks came to us in a special purchase to
sell at \$55—but they are now \$60 to \$69.50 grades.

Every type of Wrap, \$58

Crepe de chine, faille crepe, fine twill cord, soft pile
fabrics, homespun, tweed, camel's hair cloth (plain or cross-
barred) and the new plaid-tweed. All told, about 20
models.

Second Floor, Old Building, Tenth Street Side

FASHIONS OF IMPORTANCE TODAY

FUR Neckpieces—Red Dyed Fox—in the unusual sale of

fur neckpieces. Dark brown foxes, \$26.50. Brown or
taupe foxes, \$45. Hudson Bay blue foxes, \$35. Beautifully
furred skins, perfectly blended. Fitch neckpieces, \$13.50;
squirrels, \$10.50; two-skin minks, \$26.50; platinum or blue-
dyed wolf, \$24.50. Second Floor, Old Building.

WOMEN'S Capes, \$32.50 to \$48.

Made to our order.
Of serge, twill and Canton crepe, silk crepe and the
deep pile fabrics. Second Floor, Old Building.

WOMEN'S Suits, \$27, \$39.50—stunning—of tweeds and

homespuns. Short straight jackets. Longer, slightly
fitted jackets of smartly belted. Many colors. Second Floor,
Old Building.

GIRLS' Silk Frocks, \$19.75, \$22.50.

Canton crepes
crepes de chine. Distinctive styles. Charming details.
Youthful colors. Sizes 6 to 16. The Girls' Own Shop, Sec-
ond Floor, Old Building.

IN THE SHOPS FOR MEN—STREET FLOOR

Every man who comes in today will find a Suit to please him

See, particularly, the fine groups of suits at \$40 and \$45

3 and 4 button models that button high.

3-piece sports suits, in Norfolk models.

Excellent fabrics—tweeds, chevots, cashmeres.

Good colorings, designs and mixtures.

For conservative men—2 and 3 button models
in worsteds as well as the fabrics listed above.

Top-hole Manchester Topcoats, \$50

The metropolitan topcoat. It sets the standard
for the whole country. It has been imitated—but
not duplicated. A single-breasted loose-draping
coat, in imported Shetlands and tweeds, yoke
and sleeves lined with silk serge.

4-piece Golf or Sports Suits—\$48

These, too, are of imported fabrics—the
famous Crombie Shetlands. In the which respect
—and also in respect to their cut, tailoring and gen-
eral finish—they are \$65 to \$70 grades, not to be
matched anywhere at \$48.

\$3.50 to \$5 Shirts—for \$2.65

1,800, gathered here and there from our great stocks—woven madras and
silk and cotton. Some uncommon shirts in this group.

\$1 and \$1.50 Neckties—for 65c

About 140 dozen—and, really, every man who sees them will probably want
to buy a dozen. Great variety of colors. Spring-effects. Dark effects.

1,200 pairs Silk Socks—85c pair

Seconds—so they call them—of \$2 grades. Same good pure silk. Same me-
dium weight. Same full fashioning and reinforcing. But just a little flaw some-
where—not affecting service. Black and cordovan. Sizes 9½ to 11.

Youthful, serviceable Oxfords, \$8 pair

New. Comforting to wear. Smart appearance. Tan or black calfskin. Me-
dium narrow toes.

\$3.50 Caps go down to \$1.50

545 of them. From Delion, France. One piece top caps, lined. Quarter-top
caps, unlined. Variety of colors and patterns. And all sizes.

Street Floor, New Building

That Big Crane Flying over the Bay

with seven feet of wings
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sell at \$55—but they are now \$60 to \$69.50 grades.

Every type of Wrap, \$58

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